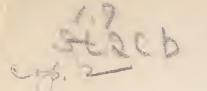
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:-November 10, 1938, 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1938

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, figure actisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

RECEIVED UNITED STATES JUN 6 - 1945 YIELD PER ACRE OUSANDS CROP Prelim. Preliminary Average Average 1927-36 1937 1938 1 1927-36 1937 1938 1 Corn, all.....bu. 22.9 28.2 26.9 2,306,157 2,644,995 2,480,958 Wheat, all..... 13.5 13.6 13.2 752,891 873,993 940,229 Winter.... 14.5 14.6 13.8 546,396 685,102 688,458 All spring.... 11.1 10.8 11.9 206,494 188,891 251,771 Durum..... 9.8 10.1 11.9 40.085 27.791 41.610 11.3 11.9 166,410 161,100 Other spring..... 10.9 210,161 27.1 32.7 29.3 1,042,461 1,146,258 1,041,577 Oats..... Barley...." 21.0 22.1 23.7 234,895 219,635 252,578 11.3 12.9 13.4 36,454 49,449 Rye 52.500 14.9 8,569 6,777 Buckwheat..... 15.9 15.9 6,358 Flaxseed....." 7.5 8.1 6.0 13,751 6,974 8,096 Rice..... 42,452 46.9 49.1 49.9 53,364 53,890 Grain sorghums..... 13.2 13.2 89,331 97,097 107,007 12.4 1.25 1.42 73,785 Hay, all tame.....ton 1.35 69,754 81,786 Hay wild....." .79 .81 .90 9,979 9.302 10,490 Hay, clover and timothy 2 " 1.11 1.25 1.30 28,333 24.335 28.424 1.97 1.96 2.14 23,948 27,056 Hay, alfalfa...." 29,235 Beans, dry edible 3 699 3 879 12,053 15,839 100-1b. bag 3 920 14,859 Soybeans (for beans) 4....bu. 14.2 17.5 19.6 18,000 40,997 54,021 Cowpeas (for peas) 4...... " 6.6 6.4 6.2 6,069 8,822 8,304 781 755 1,363,640 694 1.039,469 1,291,655 110.6 123.8 120.5 369,693 368,203 Potatoesbu. 393,289 Sweetpotatoes....." 86.1 89.4 86.9 70.274 75,393 77,395 1,325,243 1,553,405 Tobacco.....lb. 792 897 1,470,922 875 Sorgo sirup.....gal. 61.1 61.7 60.3 13,002 11,915 11,933 Sugarcane for sugar.....ton, 5 16.0 21.5 22.8 5 3,355 5,874 7,013 163.6 161.0 172.2 20,228 25,135 23,398 Sugarcane sirup.....gal. Sugar beets.....ton 11.0 11.6 11.8 8,383 8,749 10,866 Hops.....lb. 1,195 1,302 1,099 6 32.753 6 44,399 35,815 Percent of a full crop Pct. Pct. 78 52 Apples, total crop.....bu. 49 6 150,728 6 210,673 130,328 Apples, com'l. crop..... " 92,821 115,501 77,213 Peaches, total crop......" 57 6 52,498 60 59,724 52,028 68 Pears, total crop....." 73 6 24,326 6 29,548 31,610 64 69 6 2,197 71 80 6 2,777 2,503 Grapes 7.....ton 88 Pecans lb. 45 55 33 61,274 76,893 47,084

s 69

8 65

Pasture.....

¹ For certain crops, figures are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports. 2 Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza. 3 Pounds.

⁴ Covers only mature crop harvested for the beans, peas, or nuts. 5 Short-time average. 6 Includes some quantities not harvested. 7 Production includes all grapes for fresh fruit, juice, wine, and raisins. 8 Condition Nov. 1.

Release:-November 10, 1938, 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

UNITED STATES

		ACREAGE (IN	THOUSANDS)	
CROP	Harve	ested	For	1938
	Average		harvest,	Percent of
	1927-36	1937	1938	1937
Corn, all	100,259	93,810	92,146	98.2
Wheat, all	55,325	64,460	71,069	110.3
Winter	37,281	46,946	49,915	106.3
All spring	18,044	17,514	21,154	120.8
Durum	3,620	2,756	3,508	127.3
Other spring	14,424	14,758	17,646	119.6
0ats	37,961	35,079	35,540	101.3
Barley	10,967	9,959	10,668	107.1
Rye	3,140	3,839	3,914	102.0
Buckwheat	542	427	426	99.8
Flaxseed	2,218	924	995	107.7
Rice	906	1,086	1,080	98.8
Grain sorghums	7,246	7,379	8,097	109.7
Cotton	35,496	34,001	26,449	77.8
Hay, all tame	55,815	54,792	57,576	105.1
Hay, wild	12,462	11,552	11,676	101.1
Hay, clover and				
timothy 1	25,189	19,481	21,870	112.3
Hay, alfalfa	12,197	13,787	13,675	99.2
Beans, dry edible	1,731	1,721	1,691	98.3
Soybeans (for beans) 2	1,231	2,337	2,758	118.0
Cowpeas (for peas) 2	921	1,387	1,345	97.0
Peanuts (for nuts) 2	1,497	1,653	1,806	109.3
Velvetbeans 3	94	120	128	106.7
Potatoes	3,343	3,177	3,056	96.2
Sweetpotatoes	824	843	891	105.7
Tobacco	1,681	1,732	1,681	97.1
Sorgo for sirup	213	193	198	102.6
Sugarcane for sugar	4 206	273	308	112.8
Sugarcane for sirup	126	146	143	97.9
Sugar beets	760	752	918	122.1
Hops.	28	34	33	95.6
Total (excl. dupl.)	334,992	331,676	334,592	100.9

- 1 Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.
- 2 Covers only mature crop harvested for the beans, peas. or nuts.
- 3 Grown alone for all purposes.
- 4 Short-time average.

APPROVED:

Herm a wallen

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

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U. S. DETARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

* BASED ON COUNTY AVERAGES OF NOVEMBER I REPORTS FROM CROP CORRESPONDENTS SHOWING COMPOSITE CROP YIELDS AS PERCENTAGES OF THEIR CONCEPTIONS OF NORMAL YIELDS" THESE CONCEPTIONS OF NORMAL ARE SUBSTANTIALLY ABOVE THE AVERAGE YIELDS SECURED IN RECENT YEARS, PARTICULARLY IN THE SOUTH AND IN AREAS WHERE Y!ELDS HAVE FLUCTUATED WIDELY BECAUSE OF DROUGHT.

CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of CROP REPORTING BOARD

November 1, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938. 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1938.

The abnormally warm, dry weather of October favored the harvesting of corn, soybeans, beans, and other late crops, but interfered with fall seedings and hurt some winter grains already planted. It also caused a rapid decline in the condition of pasture in a large area extending from the Gulf of Mexico northward to western Kansas, southern Illinois, central Michigan and western Pennsylvania. The net effect of the fall drought on the crops of 1938 has been rather small, but as harvesting progresses yields can be more accurately measured.

The 1938 corn crop is above average in all but the Western States, and in Missouri and the Great Plains States from South Dakota to Texas, where drought in August reduced prospects materially. Because of a fairly high yield averaging 26.9 bushels per acre compared with 28.2 bushels last year and yields ranging from 15.8 to 26.6 during the preceding 10 years, the United States production is 8 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average, although the acreage for harvest is 8 percent below the average during that period. The late season has favored not only the yield, but also the quality of the crop.

Aside from the 1 percent increase in corn, the most important changes from the indications of a month ago are a 4 percent increase in beans to 14,859,000 bags (including some that were more or less damaged by heavy September rains), 2 percent increases in sugar beets and flaxseed, and a nominal increase of around 1 percent in peanuts. The more important decreases from earlier indications are 9 percent in buckwheat, 4 percent in grain sorghums, 3 percent in pecans, and about 1 percent in tobacco and potatoes.

As yields of most crops are turning out about as expected and the fall drought, which was becoming serious in some areas, was quite generally relieved by the extensive rains of early November, the national crop production situation is still about as has been expected for the last several months. The total acreage of crops harvested is about the same as the 10-year average. Yields per acre have been heavy, the general level being nearly 9 percent above the 1923 to 1932, or "pre-drought," average. Supplies of feed grains are relatively large compared with the reduced numbers of livestock.

CROP REPORT
as of
November 1, 1938

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

On the basis of supplies on farms on October 1 and current estimates of the production of late grains and of livestock numbers, the supply of feed grain per unit of livestock is about the same as at this season in 1937, 1932 and 1925 and larger than in other years since 1921. In contrast to the light feeding in the early fall of 1937, feed grains appear to be moving into consumption at about the normal rate for a year of large supplies. Hay production was unusually large and supplies appear to be rather evenly distributed.

Supplies of nearly all food crops are large. The production of wheat, rye, rice and buckwheat combined was 25 percent above the 1927-36 average and nearly 14 percent above the 10-year average just prior to recent droughts. Equally heavy production of beans, poanuts and sugar boets is now indicated and sugar cano production was exceptionally heavy.

Total fresh fruit supplies for consumption this winter will be above average but about 16 percent below a year ago. A record production of grapefruit is in prespect and the orange crop will be heavy, but these will be partially effect by a small apple crop. The total per capita fruit supply for the current season including summer fruits that have already gone into consumption, canning and other uses appears to be about 10 percent larger than the 1927-36 average.

Fairly large supplies of vegetables have been moving into consumption at rather low prices. The potato crop is now estimated at 368,000,000 bushels, about 25,000,000 bushels below production last year, but about equal to the average production during the provious ton years. Sweetpotato production will be about 77,000,000 bushels, or 10 percent over avorage. The production of vegetables for canning was 10 to 15 percent below the rather excessive production last year, but allowing for the carryover of cannod goods, supplies of canned vogetables are above average. An unusually large tonnage of late cabbage is a vailable for storage. Onion supplies are above average, but there is reason to expect losses in storage to be somowhat heavier than usual. acroage of 12 commercial truck crops reported from southern and southwestern States for harvest in the closing months of 1938 and the early months of 1939 shows an increase of 3 percent over the acreage harvested a year ago. The condition of these crops on November 1 indicated a production above that of a yoar ago and some increase still seems likely although frosts since the first of the month have greatly reduced the prospective production of fall tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, and snap beans in Texas.

There is an ample supply of cotton due to a high yield per acre and a large carryover. Tobacco production is fully 10 percent above average. Soybean production will probably be more than 20 percent larger than in any previous year. The production of cottonseed was only slightly below average. Flaxseed gave a good yield per acre and production was substantially larger than in most of the last few years, though still far below the usual production prior to 1933.

Seed supplies of timethy, Kentucky blue grass, and most other important grasses appear ample to take care of normal or somewhat increased sewing requirements, with the large carry-over from last year supplementing the rather small production in 1938.

CROP REPORT as of November 1, 1938

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938

Production of lespedeza and alsike clover seeds in 1938 was large, and supplies of red and sweetclover appear ample for seeding requirements. The supply of alfalfa seed may be somewhat short of the quantity usually sown, and the relatively high price may result in some substitution of clovers.

The condition of pastures declined sharply during October and there may be some shortage of late fall and winter pasturage in some of the Southern States, but considering the lateness of the season and the abundant supply of hay, the situation mowhere appears serious. Western ranges are in good to excellent condition in Montana and in all areas west of the Rockies, except in Arizona. East of the Rockies and Montana, the condition of ranges varied from almost average in Texas and Kansas to slightly above average in other states. Range cattle and sheep are in better than average condition, and in most sections except Arizona the good supply of hay on hand is causing a tendency to restock. This is particularly true in areas where herds were sharply reduced during recent drought years.

With ample feed supplies and mild weather in most sections, and only limited areas of the South seriously effected by the decline in the condition of pastures, milk production continued, through October, exceptionally heavy for that season of the year. Egg production likewise continued heavy and on November 1 appears to have been substantially above previous high records for the season. Reports from crop correspondents, compared with corresponding reports for previous years back to 1925, showed new records both for the number of eggs laid per 100 hens on November 1 and for the number of pullets added to the laying flocks during October.

CORN: The 1938 corn crop is now estimated at 2,480,958,000 bushels. This is about 6 percent smaller than the 1937 crop of 2,644,995,000 bushels and 8 percent larger than the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 2,306,157,000 bushels. The November 1 estimate shows a gain of about 1 percent over the production indicated a month ago.

The warm, dry weather of October, which was a continuation of similar comditions prevailing during the last half of September, was exceptionally favorable for maturing and harvesting the corn crop. The extended growing season has resulted in a larger production of corn for grain in northern and high altitude sections where frost is usually a limiting factor. Husking in all parts of the country is well advanced. In Illinois it is reported that 60 percent of the husking had been completed by November 1. Quality is reported as considerably above average in all areas except where dry weather resulted in chaffiness.

The yield per acre this year of 26.9 bushels compares with 28.2 bushels in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 22.9 bushels. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, where there is a large acreage of hybrid corn, the 1938 yields range from 8 to 10 bushels per acre above average.

The production of corn this year is above the 10-year (1927-36) average in practically all states except those in the Western group and a few in the Western Corn Belt. In Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota, where drought cut yields, the 1938 production is about 50 percent below average. Compared with the 10-year (1927-36) average production, the 1938 crop is 119 percent in the North Atlantic States, 105 percent in the Corn Belt, 119 percent in the South Atlantic, 113 percent in the South Central, and 87 percent in the Western States.

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CROP REPORT
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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M.(E.T.)

BUCKWHEAT: The November preliminary estimate of buckwheat production for 1938 is 6,358,000 bushels, compared with 6,777,000 bushels produced in 1937, and 8,569,000 bushels, the 10-year average (1927-36).

The November estimate is 639,000 bushels lower than was indicated on October 1. In the heavy producing States of New York and Pennsylvania lower yields were due to damage caused by hot, dry weather during the blooming period and wet weather at harvest time.

The average yield per acre this season is 14.9 bushels compared with 15.9 bushels in 1937 and 15.9 bushels, the average yield for the 10-year period (1927-36).

FLAXSEED: The preliminary estimate of flaxseed production for 1938 is 8,096,000 bushels. This is about 16 percent larger than the 1937 crop of 6,974,000 bushels but 41 percent below the 10-year (1927-36) production of 13,751,000 bushels. The yield per acre of 8.1 bushels compares with 7.5 bushels in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 6.0 bushels. The crop is reported to be of good quality.

RICE: Good yields on a large acreage planted to rice this year resulted in the production of 53,890,000 bushels. This is the largest rice crop, by 500,000 bushels, ever harvested in the United States. In 1937 the production was 53,364,000 bushels. The 10-year (1927-36) average of production is 42,452,000 bushels.

The Southern rice area (Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas) produced 44,170,000 bushels, which is 94,000 bushels less than in 1937. California production is placed at 9,720,000 bushels in comparison with 9,100,000 bushels last year.

The yield per acre for the four States is estimated at 49.9 bushels on 1,080,000 acres harvested. The yield in 1937 was 49.1 bushels; and the 10-year (1927-36) average is 46.9 bushels.

Louisiana yields in the August storm-swept southwestern area, where most of the Louisiana rice is grown, fell short of expectations, the losses on some farms running as high as three to four bags per acre. About 91 per cent of the Louisiana crop had been cut and threshod at the end of October. In Texas, storm damage in the Beaumont, Dovers, and Houston districts resulted in the lowering of yields of the earlier varieties, but elsewhere in the rice area the weather was ideal and good yields were obtained. Much of the seeding was late in California and the weather during the early portion of the season was barely favorable to the development of the crop. In September and October, however, the weather was exceptionally favorable, resulting in many large yields. Harvesting and threshing were speeded up and probably 70 per cent of the crop was in the warehouses on November 1.

(Revised estimates have been prepared for 1935, 1936, and 1937 and are available on request.)

GPAIN SORGHUMS: The preliminary estimate of 1938 grain sorghum production for all purposes is 107,007,000 bushels. This is about 10 percent larger than last year's crop of 97,097,000 bushels and 20 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average of 89,331,000 bushels. The 1938 crop is the largest since 1932. The present indicated production is about 4 percent below the October 1 forecast. Improved yield prospects in Nebraska and Colorado were more than offset by declines in Kansas and Texas. October weather was generally favorable for maturing the sorghum crop. The November 1 estimate of yield per acre is 13.2 bushels or the same as that of 1937. The 10-year (1927-36) average is 12.4 bushels.

CROP REPORT

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

November 1, 1938.

SUGAR BEETS: A sugar beet crop second only to that of 1933, the record high, is being harvested on 918,000 acres which are expected to produce 10,866,000 tons of beets. This is 2,117,000 tons above the 1937 harvest, and only slightly below the 1933 production, which was 11,030,000 tons. In some of the Western States-Nebraska, Montana, Idaho and California--the acreage for harvest is somewhat larger than last year, while in Colorado it is about 16 percent smaller. Yields in many States are exceeding those of recent years. The highest average yield is shown for Colorado, with 14.8 tons per acre, followed by Nebraska with 14.0 tons, and Idaho and Utah with 13.5 tons. For the United States, a yield of 11.8 tons is reported, which compares with 11.6 last year, and 11.0 tons, the 10-year (1927-36) average.

The campaign in general began about 10 days to 2 weeks early. In California the harvest began late in July and low yields are reported, averaging 10.5 tons compared with 12.9 tons in 1937.

The Great Lakes region will produce a large crop of beets this year-more than double what was produced last year. A large increase in acreage was made in that region, and yields are reported as better than in previous recent years.

A yield of sugar per acre, for the United States, as good as the average of the preceding 2 years (1936 and 1937) will give an approximate production of 1,561,000 short tons of sugar, chiefly refined, which would be second only to the record high crop of 1933 when production was 1,642,000 short tons.

SUGARCANE: Good progress is being made in harvesting the largest sugarcane crop ever grown in Louisiana. From 6,270,000 tons that will be cut for sugar, it is estimated that approximately 514,000 tons of raw sugar (96° test) will be realized, provided the sucrose content is average and favorable weather continues during the grinding season. The mills got underway with their seasonal operations early in October and are operating at record capacity. The cane is rapidly attaining maturity under the combined influence of abundant sunshine and cool nights. Late reports tell of a high purity in the mill juice. The supply of labor is enough for all needs. The 1937 sugar production was 403,000 short tons from 5,240,000 tons of cane.

Sirup production in Louisiana is estimated at 7,560,000 gallons. It seems likely that this estimate may later on be increased somewhat if some portion of the excess cane that was intended for sugar is converted into sirup. Production of sirup in 1937 was 8,210,000 gallons.

CANE SIRUPS: The total production of cane sirup in the seven other States growing sugarcane for sirup is estimated at 15,838,000 gallons. This compares with a production of 16,925,000 gallons last year, and gives a total production for the United States of 23,398,000 gallons in comparison with 25,135,000 gallons produced in 1937, a decrease of 1,737,000 gallons. This decrease is due, in part, to a slight decrease in acreage in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and also to about 5 percent lower yield per acre.

The acreage harvested for <u>sorgo sirup</u> was slightly above that hervested in 1937, but the yield of sirup was slightly less. A total production of 11,933,000 gallons was obtained from 198,000 acres. Production last year was 11,915,000 gallons. The average production for the 10-year (1927-36) period is 13,002,000 gallons.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

November 1, 1938

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FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY: October weather was favorable in most areas for the harvesting of apples and other late maturing fruit and nut crops. Considerable damage to apples from late-brood codling moth activity was reported in many of the commercial apple districts. Favorable conditions prevailed in the Pacific Northwest as the harvest of apples neared completion. But excessive codling moth activity in that region throughout the season has resulted in a larger-than-usual percentage of the crop being diverted to processors. In California rains during October caused some damage to raisins, prunes, and figs which were still in the field and to the unharvested portions of wine and table grapes.

For those fruit crops on which preliminary estimates of production are now available (apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, apricets, and cranberries) the November 1 estimates show a combined production which is 21 percent less than the combined production in 1937 but is 2 percent larger than the 10-year (1927-36) average combined production. The combined production of tree nuts (walnuts, pecans, almonds, and filberts) is 29 percent less than in 1937 but is equal to the 10-year average.

Citrus fruits from the 1938 bloom centinued to develop under favorable conditions in the important producing areas. Indicated production of grapefruit and oranges (excluding California Valencias) is the largest on record.

APPLES: The total United States apple crop for the 1938 season is estimated at 130,328,000 bushels compared with the large crop of 210,673,000 bushels produced in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 150,728,000 bushels.

Weather conditions were favorable during October and harvest was completed somewhat earlier than usual in most of the important apple producing areas. Estimated production is materially above that of a month ago in Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, but is below last month's estimate in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Virginia.

Commercial apple production, or that part of the crop which probably will be sold for fresh consumption, is placed at 77,213,000 bushels, compared with 115,501,000 bushels in 1937 and the 10-year average of 92,821,000 bushels.

In the Pacific Northwest and in Idaho conditions during October were favorable for the development of late apples and sizes were somewhat larger than anticipated. But, in these States, and in many commercial areas of the East and Middle West, excessive worm damage has materially reduced the quantity of fruit available for fresh sales.

PEARS: The 1938 total production of pears is estimated at 31,610,000 bushels, the largest of record, compared with 29,548,000 bushels produced in 1937, and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 24,326,000 bushels.

The harvest of winter pears was completed under favorable weather conditions in practically all of the main producing areas. In the Pacific Northwest, November 1 conditions indicate a slightly larger crop of pears then was estimated a month ago, but this increase is largely offset by decreased prospects in some of the Eastern and Central States. Considerable quantities of pears were allowed to remain unharvested in New York, California, and the Pacific Northwest because of low prices.

GRAPES: The 1938 grape crop, estimated at 2,503,260 tons, is 10 percent smaller than the 1937 record production of 2,776,770 tons, but is 14 percent larger than the 10-year(1927-36) average of 2,196,516 tons.

CROP REPORT

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November 1, 1938

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

In California rains late in October caused some damage to the unharvested wine and table varieties. Although there was also some rain damage to raisins on trays during early October, damage from the rains of late October probably was not significant inasmuch as most of the trays had been removed from the fields by the latter part of the month. In some areas of Pennsylvania and Ohio late-brood berry moth reduced crop prospects.

CITRUS FRUITS: Estimated production of grapefruit for the 1938-39 season shows no change from a month ago, and is indicated to be 40,720,000 boxes. This prospective crop is 32 percent larger than the 1937-38 crop of 30,878,000 boxes, and nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as large as the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 16,772,000 boxes.

Production of oranges for the 1938-39 season (exclusive of California Valencias) is estimated at 50,055,000 boxes, compared with 45,551,000 boxes of the same varieties in 1937-38, and 38,345,000 boxes in 1936-37. An estimate of total orange production, including California Valencias, will be issued in December.

Growing conditions during October continued favorable for the development of citrus crops in the important producing areas. In some sections of the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, rainfall is reported to be deficient for the season to date, but supplies of irrigation water are ample. In California, harvest of grapefruit has begun in the Imperial and Coachella Valleys, and harvest of Navel oranges in Central California is expected to be under way by the middle of November.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS: Growing conditions continued favorable during October for California nut crops. Harvest of almonds is practically completed. Total production is estimated at 12,100 tons compared with the record crop of 20,000 tons produced in 1937. California walnut production remains at 42,000 tons compared with 57,000 tons in 1937, and with the 10-year (1927-36) average of 39,390 tons. The walnut crop in Oregon is somewhat larger than was indicated earlier in the season. Production in that State now totals 3,900 tons compared with 2,100 tons in 1937. Production of filberts in Oregon remains at 2,200 tons. Condition of the California olive crop shows some improvement since October 1, and prospects continue to point to a large crop. Condition of figs shows a slight decline from a month ago.

CRANBERRIES: Production of cranberries in 1938 is estimated at 457,000 barrels compared with 877,300 barrels in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 562,190 barrels. Estimated production in Massachusetts is the same as on October 1. Berries in this State did not size well, and there appears to be a considerable amount of rot which probably will reduce the quantity to be marketed. The New Jersey crop is somewhat smaller than indicated on October 1. In the Pacific Northwest, estimated production is indicated to be larger than anticipated earlier in the season.

PECANS: Total pecan production for the 1938 season is estimated at 47,084,000 pounds compared with 76,893,000 pounds in 1937 and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 61,274,000 pounds.

Production of improved pecans (budded, grafted, or topworked varieties) in 1938 is placed at 17,710,000 pounds, and the crop of wild or seedling nuts is estimated at 29,374,000 pounds. Production of improved varieties is indicated to be 23 percent smaller than in 1937, but is 16 percent above the 10-year average. The crop of seedling nuts is 46 percent less than the crop of 1937 and is 36 percent below the 10-year average.

The present estimate is 3 percent smaller than the production indicated on October 1 because of unfavorable weather conditions, disease infestation, and worm damage in many pecan areas.

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CROP REPORT as of November 1, 1938

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

POTATOES: The 1938 potato crop is estimated at 368,203,000 bushels. In 1937 393,289,000 bushels were harvested and the 1927-33 average production is 369,693,000 bushels. The November 1 estimate is a decrease of 5,072,000 bushels from the production indicated on October 1.

The potato crop in all of the New England States is showing heavy losses from rot, and in southern New England some acreage has been entirely abandoned. In Aroostook County, Maine, yields are reported to be very light; tubers are generally small and rot is reported to be continuing in storage. New York and Pennsylvania growers report the quality of the crop is unusually poor.

The Michigan crop is large, but late summer rains caused growth cracks and hollow heart in some localities. These defects are expected to result in heavy grading losses of the commercial crop. The losses from late blight rot in Wisconsin have been very severe. Many farmers have piled their potatoes in barns instead of cellars in order to test their keeping quality. In Minnesota the quality of the crop is reported to be good.

Extremely mild October weather in Idaho added considerably to the size of late maturing potatoes, but the lateness of the crop increased the probability of freeze damage to undug potatoes. The preliminary estimate is only slightly above the October 1 report. Below-freezing temperatures early in November undoubtedly froze many potatoes in the fields in the Twin Falls and Idaho Falls areas. Final yields may be slightly below those now estimated.

In Washington and Oregon, growers report that yields are much higher than they had previously expected. In the irrigated districts the late crop is being harvested under ideal weather conditions. There is a considerable acreage remaining to be dug west of the Cascades but digging is expected to be completed by the middle of November.

SWEETPOTATOES: The sweetpotato crop as of November 1 is estimated to be 77,395,000 bushels - 3 percent larger than the 1937 crop of 75,393,000 bushels, and 10 percent larger than the 10-year (1927-36) average of 70,274,000 bushels. A large part of the crop is now harvested, and yields are only slightly higher than was expected a month age. The yield per acre in 1938 is 86.9 bushels per acre, compared with 89.4 bushels harvested in 1937, and the 1927-36 average of 86.1 bushels per acre.

SOYBEANS: The production of soybeans for beans in the United States is estimated at 54,021,000 bushels. This exceeds by 9,643,000 bushels the previous record high crop of 44,378,000 bushels in 1935. The 1937 production was 40,997,000 bushels.

New records are set by the estimates for both acreage harvested for beans and the yield per acre. The acreage harvested for beans is estimated at 2,758,000 acres, compared with 2,337,000 acres last year, and 2,697,000 acres in 1935, the previous record year. This year's yield per acre of 19.6 bushels per acre is 2.1 bushels higher than the 17.5 bushels yield in 1937, which then was a record yield per acre.

The prolonged open fall weather has been favorable for maturing and harvesting the crop. The abundance of hay and forage supplies induced farmers to harvest for beans a larger than usual part of their total soybean acreage, particularly in the Corn Belt States. The five States, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri account for four-fifths of this year's increase over last year in acreage and over nine-tenths of the increase in production. mbp

CROP REPORT
as of
November 1, 1938

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Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

COWPEAS: Production of cowpeas, estimated at 8,304,000 bushels, is the second largest crop on recerd, being exceeded only by the 8,822,000 bushel crop harvested last year. The acreage to be harvested for peas is indicated to be 3 percent lower than last year, but it is larger than any other preceding year. The decrease from last year in the acreage to be harvested for peas is the main cause of the lower production estimate. This year's yield per acre is estimated at 6.2 bushels compared with 6.4 bushels per acre last year and the 10-year 1927-36 average of 6.6 bushels.

PEANUTS: The production of peanuts harvested fer nuts is estimated at 1,363,640,000 pounds, which would be the largest crop of recerd, compared with 1,291,655,000 pounds last year, and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 1,039,469,000 pounds. Yield per acre this year is above average in the Southeastern area but below average in both the Virginia-Carolina and Seuthwestern areas. Indicated production this year for the three principal areas compared with last year is as follows: Virginia-Carolina, 408,450,000 pounds, last year; 458,185,000 pounds; Southeastern, 800,740,000 pounds, last year, 707,805,000 pounds; and Southwestern 154,450,000 pounds, last year, 125,665,000 pounds.

TOBACCO: The production of all types of tobacco is estimated at 1,470,922,000 pounds, which is 5 percent less than the 1937 crep and 11 percent more than the 10-year (1927-36) average production. The average yield per acre is estimated at 875 pounds, compared with 897 peunds last year and the 10-year (1927-36) average yield of 792 pounds per acre.

The flue-cured tobacco crop is now estimated at 796,250,000 peunds, er about 2 percent less than on October 1, cempared with 854,882,000 pounds last year, and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 690,051,000 pounds.

Fire-cured tobacco production is estimated at 100,625,000 pounds, which is slightly more than the record low crop produced in 1936, compared with 117,380,000 pounds last year, and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 139,473,000 pounds.

Production of dark air-cured tobacco is estimated at 36,739,000 pounds, cempared with 47,400,000 pounds last year, and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 43,422,000 pounds.

The burley tobacco crop is now estimated at 392,490,000 pounds, compared with 402,731,000 pounds last year, and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 293,070,000 pounds.

Maryland tobacco production is estimated at 30,030,000 pounds, or the same as on October 1, compared with 25,200,000 pounds produced last year, and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 25,560,000 pounds.

The total harvested production of all classes of cigar tebacco is estimated at 114,788,000 pounds cempared with 105,812,000 pounds last year, and the 10-year (1927-36) average production of 132,925,000. However, it is tentatively estimated that hurricane and flood caused a loss of 5,700,000 pounds of harvested tebacce in the Connecticut River Valley. This estimated less is included in the estimated tetal production of 114,788,000 pounds.

BEANS: The dry edible bean crop is now expected to total about 14,859,000 bags. This is an increase of 597,000 bags ever the October 1 forecast but is almost a million bags less than the 1937 crop of 15,839,000 bags. The 10-year (1927-36) average crop is 12,053,000 bags.

CROP REPORT as of November 1, 1938

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

October weather in most of the important bean states was favorable for threshing and the crop is turning out heavier than was expected a month ago, but there may be more than the usual percentage of low quality beans because of earlier weather damage. The yield per acre is 879 pounds compared with 920 in 1937 and a 10-year (1927-36) average of 699 pounds.

The 1938 crop is the largest on record in New York, and is above the 10-year average in most other States except Montana.

PASTURES: Sharp declines in pasture condition in Central and South Central areas occurred during October, but on November 1 the average for the country as a whole was still about as good as on the same date in any of the past four years for which records are available. Unusually mild temperatures during the month have encouraged late utilization of grass, particularly in northern areas where the pasture season is drawing to a close.

In much of the territory from Ohio westward to Missouri and south to the Gulf, dry weather has resulted in considerable decline in pasture condition during the past month. Pastures also continued rather poor in much of the territory included in the Plains States from North Dakota south through Texas. On the other hand, pastures were mostly good to excellent in the Northeast, and in an area including Wisconsin and portions of adjoining States. Pastures and ranges from the Rocky Mountains westward were furnishing adequate feed except for local dry areas, chiefly in Arizona. Considerable improvement of pastures in Western Washington and Oregon has accompanied recent rains.

For the country as a whole, the condition of pastures on November 1 averaged 69 percent of normal compared with 65 percent on November 1 a year ago and a range of 54 to 69 percent in the three preceding years.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production continued at a high level in October, but during the month declined at about the usual rate for that season of the year. Total milk production in the United States on November 1 was about 6 percent higher than a year ago and the highest on record for that date. On a per capita basis, however, it was only about the same as on Movember 1, 1936, and somewhat less than on the same date in 1931 and 1933.

With the number of milk cows now on forms believed to be about the same as a year ago or only slightly higher, the 6 percent larger milk production reflects a heavier milk flow per cow. Since early summer the milk cows in herds kept by crop correspondents have been producing at an unusually high level. Mild temperatures and abundant grain supplies aided in maintaining milk production through October in nearly all sections except in the South Central Area where declining pasture conditions were accompanied by more than the usual seasonal decline in milk production. In all other major groups of States, milk production per cow on November 1 averaged well above that on the corresponding date last year and above the 1927-36 average for November 1.

For the country as a whole milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 12.42 pounds, compared with 11.74 pounds a year ago and a 1927-36 average of 11.86 pounds. The previous high production per cow on November 1 was 12.32 bounds in 1931. In the herds kept by crop correspondents 70.4 percent of the cows were reported milked on November 1, compared with 70.9 percent a year ago.

CROP REPORT
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Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Favorable weather during October with an abundance of low priced feeds, which has encouraged liberal feeding of layers, have resulted in a new record high farm egg production for November 1.

Farm flocks continue to show the effect of this year's heavy hatchings by the nost pronounced seasonal increase in the average number of layers during October which has occurred during 14 years of record. The average number of hens and pullets in farm flocks belonging to crop reporters on November 1 was 73.0 compared with 69.3 a year ago and a 10-year (1927-36) average of 74.9.

There was more than the average seasonal increase in the number of layers in all geographic areas except the North Atlantic, the increase being most pronounced in the West North Central area, where the greatest increase has taken place in the number of layers.

Rate of Lay: The average number of eggs laid on November 1 per 100 layers in farm flocks was 22.3 compared with 21.1 a year ago and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 17.6. This is a new high record for November 1, and exceeds the previous high record of last year by 5.7 percent. Eggs laid per 100 layers each month since May, 1937, have exceeded the corresponding months in all preceding years, with the exception of the months of September and October of this year, which were slightly under last year's figures.

On November 1 new records in eggs laid per 100 layers were indicated in all geographic areas except the Far West, which was slightly below the level of last year. In the North Atlantic area about 13 percent more eggs per 100 layers were shown than in 1937, in the East North Central about 11 percent, in the West North Central about 6 percent, and in the South Atlantic and South Central areas about 4 percent. In the Far West about 2 percent fewer eggs were shown.

Total egg production on November 1, as indicated by average production per farm flock, has reached a new high level. Although numbers of layers per farm were below the 10-year average, the increased rate of lay was sufficient to bring total egg production about 12 percent above the previous high levels of November 1931 and 1937 and about 23 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average.

New record high levels of egg production per farm flock on November 1 were reached in all except the West North Central and South Central geographic areas where previous record high levels were equaled.

In the North Atlantic area the indicated gain is about 16 percent, in the East North Central about 15 percent, in the West North Central and South Central areas about 12 percent, in the South Atlantic about 9 percent, and in the Far West about 2 percent.

Young Pullets: The average number of pullets not yet of laying age on hand November 1 was reported at 33.5 compared with 31.3 in 1937, an increase of about 7 percent. A month ago the number was the largest for that date in the record beginning with 1930.

On November 1 the increase in the number of young pullets was nost pronounced in the West North Central States where a gain of about 20 percent is shown over the record low level to which numbers had fallen in that area last year. Appreciable gains were made in the North Atlantic and South Central areas of about 14 and 11 percent respectively. The East North Central area shows a 2 percent gain, while the South Atlantic and Far Western States show decreases of 7 and 12 percent.

CROP REPORT as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C.,

November 1, 1938

November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.) CROP REPORTING BOARD

	Yie	ld per a		N, ALL 1/	Froduction		Conditio	n Nov. 1
State	Average			· Average		reliminary:	0011411	•
				: 1927-36		1238	1937	· : 1938
		Bushels	· _ T 2 2 2					
Me.	38 .7	37.0	41.0		Phousand Bu	410	76	cent 87
√. H.				503	33 3			82
	41.0	42.0	42.0	594	630		76	
Vt.	39.8	40.0	39.0	2,761	2,960		80	86
Mass.	41.2	41.0	38.0	1,627	1,640	1,520	82	90
R.I.	39.3	40.0	40.0	. 338	400	360	· -	90
Conn.	38.4	39.0	36.0	1,985	1,989	1,800	82	85
N. Y.	33.6	35.5	37.5	20,808		25,688	79	81
V. J.	38.2	41.0	38.0	7,049	8,528	7,600	76	80
Pa.	38.2	46.0	43.5	49,431			78	73
hio	35,6	43.0	44.0	127,177	•	153,648	78	7:0
Ind.	32,2	45.0	40.5	143,334		163,904	78	68
I11.	32.2	47.0	44.0	289,731	•	· ·	68	75
Mich.	28.2	35.0	36.0	*	55,650		73	66
Wis.	31.4	31.5	37.5	68,845		,	57	86
Minn.	28.6	36.0	35.0	131,370		*	64	69
Iowa	34.5	45.0	44.5	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	453,099	67	82
				, -		· ·	51	48
Mo.	20.0	27.0	24.5	,				
N. Dak.		19.0	16.0	16,593			44	48
S. Dak.		14.0	10.0	,			43	58
Nebr.	18.9	10.5	12.5	•			40	64
Kans.	14.7	11.5	18.0	94,639	· ·	44,658	41	61
Del.	27.3	29.0	28.5	3,838	4,147		75	77
Md.	30.6	36.0	37.0	15,477	18,576	18,722	80	78
Va.	21.7	25.5	24.0	32,199	37,740	34,800	88	73
W. Va.	24.6	27.5	26.5	12,104	14,245	12,349	79	71
N. C.	18.0	19.5	19.0		45,357	44,650	76	70
S. C.	13.3	15.0	14.5	·	24,945	27,014	62	55
Ga.	9.8	11.5		•		53,164	68	55
Fla.	9.4	10.0	11.0		7,890	8,679	82	74
Ky.	21.3	26.0	26.5	•	75,556	74,704	65	66
Tenn.				•	66,528	67,925	68	58
	20.7	24.0	25.0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	68	
Ala.	12.6	14.5		•	46,792	48,342		51
Miss.	14.5	17.5	16.0	•	45,378	46,464	72	61
Ark.	14.4	20.0		,	40,640	37,695	71	40
La.	14.2	17.5	16.5	- ,	24,885	26,400	78	69
Okla.	13.8	18.0	19.5	40,123	30,960	33,208	52	55
Texas	16.0	16.0	16.0	78,002	72,048	75,648	62	57
Mont.	9.8	9.0	15.0	1,362	1,251	2,700	5 8	87
Idaho	34.3	37.0	36.0		·	1,152	79	90
Wyc.	11.3	9.5	7 - 0	- , -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,393	82	84
Colo.	11.4	8.0	11.0	- ,	•	11,737	56	77
N. Mex.		13.5	7.4.0	_ ,		2,702	72	78
Ariz.	16.4	15.0	7 = 0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		525	83	78
			0.0.0		594	572	84	80
Utah	24.6	27.0	_	101		572 58	81	88
Nev.	25.6	30.0						
Wash.	34.6	37.0			•		82	65
Oreg.	30,2	33.0				•	85	72
Calif.	31.8	34.0						83_
Ū.S.	22.9	28.2	26.9	2,306,157	2,644,995	2,480,958	65	69

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

November 10, 1938

November 1, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

			_BUCKWHEAT	<u> </u>		·
~ .		eld_per_Acre			_Production_	
State	: Average			Average		Preliminary
	<u>: 1927-36</u>	Bushels	TA38 T	1927-36	Thousand Bu	1938
Me.	18.3	15.0	14.0	216		140
Vt.	21.6	18.0	17.0	43	36	34
N. Y.	17.3	17.0	15.5		2,448	2,186
N. J.	19.9	21.0	20.0	. 22	21	20
Pa.	18.0	17.5	15.5	2,813		2,232
Ohio	17.2	15.5	15.0	407	248	. 249
Ind.	13.9	13.0	14.0	. 222	156	. 168
Ill.	14.5	14.0	16.0	. 110	42	48
Mich.	11.5	13.5	14.5	. 292	202	203
Vis.	11.4	10.0	12.5	203	150	. 138
Minn.	9.1	10.5	11.5	429	158	184
Iowa	12.4	11.0	15.0	92	66	60
Mo.	10.4	10.0	3.5	10	10	10
N. Dak.	6.8	11.0	7.0	121	66	28
S. Dak.	8.0	7.0	7.5	110	35	22
Del.	11.2	13.0	10.0	. 11	13	10
Md.	19.2	19.5	19.0	121	98	95
Va.	12.9	13.5	12.5	182	189	162
W. Va.	17.5	17.5	16.0	380	298	272
N. C.	14.2	13.0	13.0	62	52	52
Ky.	9,6	11.0	13.5	21	22	27 .
Tenn.	12.4		13.5	25	,	27
U. S.	$\frac{1}{15.9}$	15.9	$-\frac{1}{14.9}$	8,569	6,777	$-\frac{1}{6},\frac{1}{358}$
			 .			
			FLAXSEED			
Mich.	1/ 9.3	8.0	9.0	1/ 59	64	. 81
Wis.	10.9	10,5	11.0	72	42	66
Minn.	8.0	9.0	10.5	5,572		4,704
Iowa	8.6	11.5	12.0		92	120
Mo.	4.5	4.0	5.0	14		15
N. Dak.	4.8	5.0	4.3	4,896		1,436
S. Dak.	4.5	4,3	8.0	1,720		440
Kans.	5.8	5.8	7.2	240	331	446
Mont.	4.7	3.0	5.0	796	0.00	180
Calif	6.0_	16.5	_ 19.0_	יייי מבז		608
<u>U</u> , S	6 <u>.</u> 0_	7.5	8.1	13,751	6,974	
1/ Short-ti	me average.		RAIN SORGH	TUMS 1/		
						4.125
Mo.	11.4	16.0	15.0	1,822		4,125
Nebr.	11.0	9,5	15.0	629	•	6,570
Kans.	11.6	9.0	11.0	14,463	· ·	16,577 589
Ark.	2/ 9.2	11.0	9.5	2/ 635		15,776
Okla.	9.2	10.0	10.5	13,490 49,458		51,243
Tex.	13.8	16.0	14.5	1,909		4,257
Colon.	8.4	6.5	11.0	3,312		3,940
N. Mex.	11.2	12.0	10.0	898		1,290
Ariz.	26,2	28.5	30.0 32.0		4,060	4,640
Calif	$\frac{28.4}{10.4}$			$-\frac{2,042}{89,331}$		107,007
<u>U.S.</u>	12.4		13.2		_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- L (L) (L) (L) (L)
1/ Grain equ		acreage for	all purpo	ses.		
2/ Short-tim	e average.					
lnb			-14-			

CROP REPORT
as of
November 1, 1938

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D..C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

RICE

	: <u>Yie</u>	l <u>d</u> per_Ac	ere _ :		roduction	
State	:Average:	· ,: I	Prelim. :	Average:	•	Preliminary
	<u>:1927-36:</u>	_1937 <u>1/:</u> _	<u> 1938_ :</u>	<u>1927-36</u> :	1937_1/ _:	<u>_</u> 1 <u>9</u> 3 <u>8</u>
	<u>B</u> u	<u>shels</u> .		<u>T</u> r	ousand Bushels	
Ark.	49.0	56,0	53,0.	7,889	10,584	9,540
La.	39.8	40.0	42.0	18,041	20,680	21,630
Tex.	50.5	52.0	52.0.	8,710	13,000	13,000
Calif	1/66.4	<u> 70.0</u> _	_72.0 _	<u>_1</u> / 7,812 _	9,100	9,720
<u>U.S</u>	<u> 1/46.9</u> _	<u>49.1</u>	_49.9	<u>1/42,452</u>	53,364	<u>53,890</u>
1/ Revised.	,		D714312 / D			
			BEANS (D	ry_Edible) <u>l</u> /_		
	q	ounda		mho1:	leand hage 2/	

		<u>Pounds</u>		Thouse	and_bags_2/	
Mę.	838	890	910	63	80	100
Vt.	609	650	650	20	20	20
N.Y.	736	800	840	907	1,264	1,327
Mich.	653	940	940	3,734	4,559	4,738
Wis.	400	370	420	24	15	25
Minn.	347	320	350	20	10	14
Nebr.	631	1,000	1,100	70	220	220
Kans.	<u>3</u> / 322		210	<u>3</u> / 34	200 May 1	8 .
Monț.	1,043	1,200	1,350	295	276	230
Idaho	1,214	1,380	1,400	1,404	1,932	1,526
Wyo.	1,021	1,100	1,050	325	649	472
Colo.	316	320	420	1,107	781	1,218
N.Mex.	335	350	340	530	612	534
Ariz.	466	475	540	38	38	59
Oreg.	<u>3</u> / 584	700	550	<u>3</u> / 10	14	16
<u>Calif.</u>	_ 1,114	_1,391_	_ 1,247 _	3,479	_ <u>5,369</u>	4,352
<u>U.S.</u>	<u>699.3</u>	_9 <u>2</u> 0 <u>.</u> 3_	<u>878.7</u>	12,053	1 <u>5,839</u>	<u>14,859</u>

^{1/} Includes beans grown for seed.

^{2/} Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Short-time average.

	-	P	EANUTS_(f	Cor Nuts) _		
		<u>Pounds</u>			Thousand pound	<u>s</u>
Va.	1,002	1,150	925	145,288	173,650	145,225
N.C.	1,029	1,170	1,025	228,960	278,460	256,250
<u>Tenn </u>	<u>705</u>	675	775 _	1 <u>0,040</u>	<u>6,075</u>	6 <u>,</u> 9 <u>7</u> 5
Total (V.C.Area)	1,006	_1,151_	982 _	<u>384,288</u>	<u>458,185</u>	408,450
S.C.	690	715	700	8,539	7,865	8,400
Ga.	624	740	800	284,146	392,200	488,000
Fla.	566	580	750	32,010	41,180	56,250
Ala.	612	750	710	178,239	252,000	230,750
<u>Miss </u>	_ 540_	<u> 520</u>	510_	<u> </u>	14,560_	17,340
Total (S.E.Area)	<u>614_</u>	725 _	7 <u>5</u> 8_	518,594_	707,805_	800,740
Ark.	532	520	460	10,306	9,880	13,800
La.	496	500	500	6,234	6,000	7,500
Okla.	504	475	550	23,269	9,025	17,050
<u> [ex</u>	<u>498</u>	440_	<u>450</u>	9 <u>6,778</u>	<u> </u>	116,100
Total (S.W.Area)_	_502_	450 _	462_	136,588_	1 <u>25,66</u> 5	<u> 154,450</u>
<u>U.S.</u>	<u>693.6</u>	_7 <u>8</u> 1 <u>.</u> 4_	_ <u>755.1</u> _	1,039,469	<u>1,291,655</u> _	_1 <u>,</u> 3 <u>6</u> 3 <u>,</u> 6 <u>4</u> 0

CROP REPORT as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938

November 1, 1938

Ку.

Tenn.

Ala.

Miss.

Ark.

La.

lnb

Okla.

8.

35

252

151

115

58

31

178

1,387

8

40

192

179

115

62

30

154

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

71

166

706

505

498

262

167

805

6,069

68

192

906

805

394

202

1,157

8,822

1,512

64

228

862

403

195

1,001

8,304

1,056

1,074

8.0

5.7

5.5

6.0

7.5

6.5

6.5

6.5

6.2

			SOYBI	EANS FOR	P. BEANS			
		rvested:	Yield	i per Ac	re		Productio	n
State	:_ for Bean	<u>s</u> :	Average:		:Prelim.	: Average	:	Prelim.
	: <u>1937_</u> :	_1938 _:	_1 <u>927-3</u> 6_:_	1937	<u>: 1938</u> _	<u>:_1927-36</u>	1937_:	<u> 1938 </u>
NT TE	<u>Thousand</u>		3	Rushels			u <u>san</u> d_b <u>ush</u>	
N. Y	1			17.0			17	17
Pa.	6 ·			16.0	17.5		96	105
)hio	171		16.4	19.0	21.0	879	3,249	
Ind.		435	15.2	17.0	19.5	2,671	5,797	
Ill.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,255	17.0	20.0	23.0	9,214	22,800	28,865
Mich.	16	28	11.7	14.0	16.5	82	224	462
Vis.	3	7	11.4	13.0	16.0	24	39	112
lowa	229	288	15.3	18.5	19.5	1,679	4,236	5,616
10.	54	66	7.8	9.0	10.3	756	486	680
lans.	4	6	8.0	0.8	10.5	56	32	63
el.	22	25	13.5	16.0	16.0	209	352	400
ld.	7	10	12.2	14.5	14.5	64	102	145
7a.	24	28	12.2	13.5	12.5	243	324	350
. Va.	1	1	11.7	12.5	12.0	21	12	12
. C.	120	142	12.6	13.0	13.0	1,211	1,560	1,846
. C.	9	12	6.7	6.0	6.5	53	54	78
a.	12	14	5.8	6.2	6.0	49	74	84
у.	8	12	9.8	10.5	11.0	83	84	132
enn.	30	30	7.4	7.5	7.7	134	225	231
la.	18	16	5.7	7.0	5.5	54	126	88
iss.	47	54	8.5	8.5.		208	400	540
rk.	53	60	8.9	10.0	9.5	122	530	570
a.	16.	22	7.9	8.5	8.5	130	136	187
kla.	3.	3	9.0	9.5	9.0	41	28	27
ex		3		$-\frac{7.0}{}$	5.0 _	\$100 party \$100 	$$ $-1\frac{4}{2}$ $-$	15
S.	2,337	2,758 	14.2	17.5	$-\frac{19.6}{}$	_18,000 _	40,997	$-\frac{54,021}{}$
			<u>C</u> o w	PEAS IN	R PEAS			
	:Acreage Ha	rvested:	Y <u>i</u> el	d_per_A	<u>cre</u>	· I	roduction	
tate	:_ <u>for Peas</u>	/:	Average:		: Prelim.	: Average	:	Prelim.
·	_:_ <u>1937</u> _ :	_1 <u>938</u> _:	_1 <u>927-3</u> 6_:_	1937_	<u>:</u> _1938 _	:_1927-36_	<u> 1937_ :</u>	_1 <u>938</u>
_	Thousand 6	_acres_		Bushels_	•	Thou	isand bush	els ·
nd.	6	12	8.5	9.0	10.0	79	54	120
11:	54	70	7.8			455		609
0.	14	6	7.0			110		
ans.	1	1				7		
el.		1	11.2				12	13
d.	1	1			9.0	9	9	9
a.		. 9			9.0	88	116	
T. C.		68	7.9			338		476
S. C.	227	221	5.9	5.5	4.8		•	1,061
ła.	169	166	6.0	6.0	5.5	802	1,014	
Fla.	9	10	8.7	9.5	8.0	80	86	80

6.4

8.5

5.5

6.0

6.0

7.0

6.9

6.5

6.5

8.7

5.9

5.8

7.1

8.2

6.8

7.4_

6.6__

- 5.4

	November 1, 1938	TROP REPORT
4	TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1937 AND 1938	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.
		November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

Indiana Kentucky Tennessee Total One-Sucker Green River (Ky.) Virginia sun-cured Total Lir-Cured (dark)	Alk-CURED (light): Ohio Indiana Missouri Kansas Virginia West Virginia West Virginia Kentucky Fennessee Fotal Burlcy Southern Maryland Fotal Lir-Cured (light)	Virginia Kentucky Tennessee Total Pakucah Hendersen Stemming (KY) Total Fire-Cured	Class and Type FIUE-CURED: Virginia Virginia North Carolina Jotal old belt Eastern North Carolina belt North Carolina South Carolina South Carolina Ceorgia Florida Florida Florida Fotal Georgia and Florida belt Total Georgia and Florida belt	
[전 [전 [전 [전] 전 [전] 전 [전] 전 [전] 전 [전] 전 [전] 전] 전 [전] 전 [전] 전 [전] 전 [전] 전 [전] 전] 전 [전] 전] 전 [전] 전] 전 [전] 전] 전 [전] 전] 전 [전] 전] 전] 전] 전] 전] 전] 전] 전] 전]			. Type 11 11 12 13 14 14 14 14	••
784 795 785 786 786	817 780 913 605 1,024 778 778 838 838	750 772 823 823 801 768 775	Average 1927-36 1927-36 712 695 771 827 761 778 796 747 793	Yield
850 875 908 908 909 909	275 860 900 850 1,125 905 905 905 905 905	790 840 850 846 810 817 850	1 1	per Acre
925 790 820 796 865 865	1,000 1,000 1,050 1,050 1,050 725 975 875 876 878	790 725 725 784 790 805 805 805	#reliminary : 1938 : 1938 : 1938 : 1938 : 1938 : 1936 : 19	
1,621 14,916 2,532 19,068 21,098 21,098 43,422 43,422	11,986 8,288 5,003 1,003 7,617 3,304 4,552 207,626 1,293,070 1,293,070 1,293,070 1,293,070 1,293,070	21,820 31,104 50,184 81,283 25,212 5,933 31,145 5,220 - 139,473	Average 1927-36 67,145 176,147 243,292 257,562 43,678 76,724 120,403 64,270 4,525 68,795 68,795	1 1
510 21,045 3,062 24,617 19,800 2,983	13,475 11,180 5,850 12,938 3,408 8,775 276,930 	19,355 25,200 42,500 67,700 21,060 7,140 28,200 2,125 2,125	1937 Thousand Founds 72,000 209,600 281,600 305,250 71,905 108,080 179,985 73,935 14,112 88,047	Production
16, 353 2, 460 19, 275 15, 224 2, 240 36, 739	12,410 10,238 8,000 735 12,705 3,552 8,775 270,375 270,375 270,375 270,375 270,375	17,064 19,575 36,900 56,475 18,486 6,375 24,861 24,861 21,225	Preliminary 1,38 71,440 199,200 270,640 283,500 64,350 91,910 156,260 90,650 15,200 105,850	1 1 1 1 1 1
1				

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CEOP REFORT UNITED STATES DEP november 1, 1938	ao anemahaea	SEVIOTATE - I	AND TYPE,	1937 AND 1938	OMICS - WASHI	NGTON, D. C.	November 10, 1978 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)
Class and Type	Type	Average Yield	bell	Freliminary	Average	* Production	: Freliminary
pairings, down days uses the table than the table from the table to table to the table to tabl	NO	100	Pounds	The second secon		Thousand pound	S
CIGAR FILLER: Permsylvania seedleaf	白	1,241	1,220	1,350	39,326	28,670	32,400
Mighi Valley (Obio)	42-44	914	975	900	19,851	15,698	9
orgia	টি	1,010	1,120	1,150	467	448	460
Toride	88	1,005	1,120	02111	1,082	1,252	1.404
Organ Filter	410-45	1,112	1,120	1,169	60, 346	45,600	48,294
CLOUD BINDER:	រា ! ! !	7 540	1 550 0	300	408	7,7,0	130
Connections	ឯក	1,530	1,540	0004.1	13,925	13,860	10,440
Total Connecticut Valley broadleaf	ក្ន	1,531	1,540	1,200	14, 333	14,016	
Massachusetts	यु ट्र	110,1	1 to 500	1, 45	٠	5, 140	2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Total Connecticut Valley Hayana seed	22 5	, () () () ()	1,542	1.848	13,346	10,178	2/8,070
New York	55	1,207	1,275	1,350	1,054	1,143	1,620
nnsylvania	n & ≯ €	1,287 1,287	1,500 1,500	1,6	1 650 4 650	1 000	1 N90
1 5	л 0 > 6	1,400	1,320	1, 60 k	20, 438	14.750 14	016'T
SOCIAL RESOLUTION	ម្នា. (បា _រ	1,255	1, 430	1.430	12,477	10,582	13.013
Minnesota	ទ្វា	1,125	1,150	1,150	1,107	450	805
otal Mort	55	1,248	1,416	03971	13,504	11,043	13,818
Total ciger binder	51-55	1,383	1,459	1,363	<u> </u>	51.224	
Massachusetts	3 2 2	1,013	940 040	850	1,163	5,128 821,128	1,020
Total Connecticut Valley shade-grown	ទ្ឋា	1,002	900	825	E, 300	6,468	2/6,268
Georgia	3	1,081	900	1,100	A83	630	880
The same of the sa	3 8	1,038	9 6	1,18	0.00 870	25.520 520	7,040
Cigar wrapper	29 19	1,023	899	906	9,411	8,988	9.788
	41-62	1,209	1,226	1,225	132,925	105,812	114.788
UNITED STATES	All	8.167	897.1	875.1	1,325,243	1,553,405	1,470,522
			10 TH 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				

1/Short-time average. 2/ Including loss after harvest as a result of hurricane and flood tentatively estimated as follows: Broadleaf (type 51), 3,150,000 pounds, Havana Seed (type 52), 1,650,000 pounds, and Shade (type 61), 900,000 pounds.

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CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

November 1, 1938

TOPACCO

			101 7000				
	:_ Yield	per Acre		•	Productio	n	
State	: Average :	:	: Prelim.	: Average	:	: Preliminary	
	<u>: 1927-36</u> :	_1937 _	1938	: 1927-36		: 1938	
		_Pounds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Thousand po	unds	
Mass.	1,415	1,411	1,174	9,024	8,322	1/6,810	
Conn.	1,373	1,314	1,058	25,196	22,340	1/18,088	
N. Y.	1,207	1,275	1,350	1,054	1,148	1,620	
Pa.	1,241	1,223	1,351	39,749	28,990	32,690	
Ohio	877	926	876	32,502	29,173	26,900	
Ind.	788	8 60	877	10,017	11,690	10,700	
Wis.	1,287	1,364	1,461	32,905	25,102	35,361	
Minn.	1,125	1,150	1,150	1,107	460	805	
Mo.	913	900	1,000	5,003	5,850	8,000	
Kans.	2/ 805	850	1,050	2/ 258	425	735	
Md.	721	700	780	25,560	25,200	30,030	
Va.	698	767	793	99,838	107,276	103,449	
W. Va.	683	725	725	3,304	3,408	3,552	
N. C.	753	884	845	481,939	595,530	535,825	
S. C.	761	965	910	76,724	108,080	91,910	
Ga.	800	931	927	65,192	75,013	91,990	
Fla.	850	856	978	7,534	16,786	18,784	
Ky.	761	894	855	305,175	366,160	342,238	
Tenn.	827	894	867	103,214	122,452	111,435	
<u>U.</u> S.	791.8	897.1	875.1	1,325,243	1,553,405	1,470,922	
- 1						•	

^{1/} Including loss after harvest as a result of hurricane and flood tentatively estimated as follows: Massachusetts, 1,575,000 pounds; and Connecticut 4,125,000 pounds.

2/ Short-time average.

SORGO SIRUP

	: Yiel	d per ac	ere	:	Production	n
State	: Average :		:Prelim.	: Average	:	: Preliminary
	: 1927-36 :	1937	: 1938	: 1927-36	: 1937	:1938
		Gallons		I	housand Ga	llons
Ind.	64	65	63	152	195	189
Ill.	60	74	67	127	148	13 4 ,
Iowa	85	110	120	198	330	360
Mo.	49	46	58	629	552	870
Kans.	46	50	44	113	100	88
Va.	62	70	75	199	210	150
N. C.	70	70	70	1,440	1,120	1,120
S. C.	54	46	52	408	276	312
Ga.	66	66	61	1,006	924	976
Ky.	55	60	63	754	7 80	693
Tenn.	54	57	58	1,144	912	870
Ala.	69	70	67	2,651	1,960	2,211
Miss.	77	74	70	1,666	1,332	1,190
Ark.	51	. 58	47	1,011	1,276	940
Okla.	38	42	40	190	84	80
Tex.	53	52	50	1,316	1,716	1,750
U. S.	61.1	61.7	60.3	13,002	11,915	11,933
lnb						

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CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C., CROP REPORTING BOARD

November 10, 1938

November 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CTT	GAR	BEETS	
コロル	cr⊬ n.		

	<u>Y</u> :	ield per acre			Production	
State :	Average	:	Prelim.	: Average :	:	Prelim.
	1927-36_	<u>: 1937.</u>	1938	<u>: 1927-36</u> :	_ 1937 _ :	1938
		Short tons	_	_ Thou	isand short t	ons
Ohio	8.7	5.8	8.2	266	144	402
Mich.	7.7	7.2	9.0	751	549	1,044
Nebr,	12.2	14.0	14.0	904	882	1,078
Mont.	11.5	12.2	13.0	578	852	975
Idaho ,	11.0	12.1	13.5	494	615	972
Wyoming	11.6	13.0	13.0	512	612	624
Colorado.	12.3	12.4	14.8	2,366	1,992	1,998
Utah	12.2	12.4	13.5	595	570	648
Calif.	12.5	12,9	10.5	1,143	1,707	1,806
Other States	8.5	10.1	10.5_	773	826	<u>1,319</u>
<u>US</u> _	11.0	111.6	11.8	8,383	8.749	<u>10,866</u>

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR

	:		_ Exc	luding c	ane for	_seed _			
	:_Yield	of cane per	r acre	Pro	duction		:Sigar poduo	ed, 960 equi	ivalent
State		ge:							
	:_1928								
		Short to							
La.	15.2	20.6	22.0	3,002	5,240	6,270	232	403	514
Fla.	29.1	33.4	32.3	354	634	743	29	_ 57	(1)
Total	16.0	21.5	22.8	3,355	5,874	7,013	262	460	

Including cane for seed

La.	15.2	20.7	22.0	3,312	5,724	6,754	-		
Fla	29.1	33.3	32.4	369_	_ 666 _	777	\$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100		
Total	15.9	21.6	22.8	3,681	6,390	7,531		·	page partition (Fred

Indicated production for Florida not yet available.

SUGARCANE SIRUP

	:_	<u>Y</u> i	<u>eld per Acre</u>			Production	
State	:	Average	: :	Prelim.	Average	:	: Prelim.
	:	1927-36	<u>: 1937 :</u>	1938	1927-36	: _ 1937 _	: 1938
			Gallons	_	7	Thousand gal	lons
S. C.		99	105	95	514	420	380
Ga.		143	155	133	4,575	5,425	4,655
Fla.		168	144	190	1,848	1,872	2,470
àla.		119	130	100	2,722	3,770	2,700
Miss.		158	155	166	3,478	4,495	4,648
Ark.		99	175	110	110	175	110
La.		255	283	270	5,843	8,210	7,560
Tex.	÷	128	128	125	1,139	768	875
Ū. S.		161.0	172.2	163.6	20,228	25,135	23,398
lnb							

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CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

November 1, 1938

POTATOES 1/

		PUTATUES	/			
GROUP	- - _Y	eld per A	cre :	F	roductio	n
	Average			Average:		Prelim.
	1927-36			1927-36:		1938
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES		Bushels			ousand b	
Maine	262	287	250		48,503	41,000
						26,596
New York	121	125	122	28,819	28,375	
Pennsylvania		123		<u>25,296</u>		- 55,002 - 1
3 Eastern		169.9_	155.8 _		102,093	_89,598
Michigan	90	103	120	25,267	28,634	32,040
Wisconsin	90	75	90	23,923	18,525	18,900
Minnesota	77	103	90	26,596	24,411	20,700
North Dakota	71	98	68	8,746	11,662	8,500
South_Dakota	62	59	58	3,372	1,534	1,682
5 Central		93.5	95.0_	87,905	84,766	81,822
Nebraska,	. 78	115	75	8,639		6,375
Montana		100	85	2,029	1,800	1,785
Idaho		240	225	22,685	29,520	27,675
Wyoming		96	_	2,293	2,592	1,560
Colorado	· ·	148	5 2	14,827	15,688	•
			104	•	· ·	11,232
Utah		165	165	1,977	2,128	2,128
Nevada		150	155	468	345	326
Washington		188	165	8,641	9,400	7,095
Oregon		160	165	5,805	7,840	7,095
California		260	250	9 <u>,</u> 1 <u>5</u> 9_	<u>16,900</u>	_ 17,000
10_Western		180.0_	153.5_	<u>7</u> 6 , 5 <u>2</u> 1_	<u>94,378</u>	_ 82,271
TOTAL 18 SURPLUS LATE	. 119.3	138.4	128.6	262,360	281,237	253,691
OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:						
New Hampshire	. 151	145	120	1,418	1,479	1,212
Vermont	. 135	133	125	2,291	2,194	2,000
Massachusetts	. 126	135	120	1,872	2,254	1,968
Rhode Island		195	150	482	838	645
Connecticut		170	130	2,224	_2 , 890_	2,210_
5 New England		149.2		8,287		8,035
			125.9_			2,720
West Virginia		102	85	3,150	3,264	•
Ohio		85	110	12,416	10,030	12,980
Indiana		100	95	5,250	5,400	4,845
Illinois		78	100	3,809	3,120	3,700
Iowa	80	84	104	6 <u>,</u> 3 <u>2</u> 6_		5,928
<u>5 Central</u>	87.7	<u>88.3</u>	102.3_	<u>30,951</u>		_ 30,173
New Mexico		72	80	365	432	560
Arizona	79	80	100	216_	160_	200
2 Southwestern	75.6	74.0	84.4	581	592	760
TOTAL 12 OTHER LATE	94.8	98.5	105.9	39,820	37,101	38,968
30 LATE STATES		132.2	125.1	302,179	318,338	292,659
		2000	2.0072	302,2	- , -	·
INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES	:					
New Jersey	160	180	185	7,203	10,080	9,805
Delaware	. 89	95	92	475	475	368
Maryland						3,360
Virginia	. 105	116	120	3,348	3,480	· ·
Virginia	. 125	120	131	12,998	10,920	10,401
Kentucky	. 76	93	96	3,831	4,371	4,224
Missouri		90	108	4,306	4,950	6,264
Kansas	86	77	111	3,656_	_2 <u>,23</u> 3_	3,219_
TOTAL 7- INTERMEDIATE	<u>107.8</u>	<u> 116.6</u>	127.4	35,816	<u>36,509</u>	37,641
37 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE.	114.6	130.4	125.3	337,996	354,847	330,300
mbp						
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CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

November 1, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

GROUP	Yie	d per Ac	re	· P	roduction	
AND	: Average		Prelim.	: Average	: :	Prelim.
* STATE	: 1927-36	1937_:	<u> 1938</u> _	: 1927-36	:_1937 _:_	1938
EARLY POTATO STATES:		ushels_		<u> I</u>	housand_bu	<u>lshels</u>
North Carolina	100	102	116	7,729	9,894	9,744
South Carolina	116	120	118	2,419	3,120	2,596
Georgia	66	66	58	9.7.4	1,138	1,044
Florida	108	121	132	2,888	4,114	4,488
Tennessee	69	79	80	. 2,945	3,081	2,960
Alabama	80	84	104	2,475	3,780	4,160
Mississippi	72	72	72	912	1,512	1,296
Arkansas	74	71	85	2,865	3,053	3,570
Louisiana	61	62	64	2,344	2,728	2,752
Oklahoma	71	74	71	2,846.	2,516	2,343
Texas		64	<u> </u>	3 <u>.</u> 301_	_ 3,456	2,950
TO TAL 11 EARLY STATES		84.5	90.0	<u>31,697</u>	_38,442	37,903
TOTAL UNITED STATES	110.6_	_ 123.8	<u> 120.5</u>	_3 <u>6</u> 9,6 <u>9</u> 3_	393,289	<u>368,203</u>

^{1/} Estimates for each State cover the entire crop, whether commercial or non-commercial, early or late.

STATE		s	WEETPOTAT	OES			
New Jersey	•	137	142	110	1,980	2,414	1,650
Indiana		103	125	115	398	500	345
Illinois		85	85	105	501	510	735
Iowa		87	90	105	228	270	315
Missouri	1	82	85	85	852	1,190	1,020
Kansas		99	80	120	470	240	360
Delaware	ŧ	127	130	100	865	780	500
Maryland	?	144	125	130	1,205	1,000	1,040
Virginia ·		116	130	105	4,282	5,070	3,990
North Carolina		97	96	108	7,915	8,760	9,288
South Carolina		85	90	98	4,893	5,3.50	6,468
Georgia '	٠	74	75	75	8,001	8,550	9,000
Florida '		72	65	70	1,543	1,565	1,540
Kenlucky		. 82	90	95	1,639	2,160	2,280
Teressee		90	102	103	5,126	5,610	5,665
Alabama		83	88	80	7,071	8,800	8,560
Mississippi		94	92	86	6,819	7,544	7,482
Arkansas		. 78	95	75	2,828	3,515	3,000
Louisiana	•	71	73	70	6,494	6,570	6,930
Oklahoma		70	70	67	1,298	1,050	1,206
Texas		74	72	75	4,748	3,744	4,500
California		102	_ 111	_117	1,108	1,221_	1,521
UNITED STATES		86.1	89.4	86.9	70,274	75,393	77,395
mbp		,					

CROP REPORT as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 November 1, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

	<u>-</u>			Froduction			Commer	GTAT FLO	auction_
1. 1.		of_a_full_		-	:			:	:
tate	:Averag	6: 1077 .	1000	Average ₁ /: 1927-36	1077 1/1	Prelim.:A	verage oog ge	* 7.07N	: Frelim
·	Tari=3		Ta 28						
		Percent	ž voj		and Bash	- marie	-	<u>isand_Bu</u> s	
Э,	54	62	47	1,498	1,147	858			523
н.	58	73	38	954	1,204	623	662	867	400
t.	58	89	36	758	1,175	475	499	835	290
ass.	60	70	51	2,927	3,465	2,524	2,081	,	1,413
I.	58	50	44	376	345	308	255	255	1,76
nn.	58	78	61	1,422	2,122	,	957	1,500	946
<u>.</u>	46	76	52	17,125	24,340	-	11,444	12,863	9,800
. J.	63	90	67	3,484	5,463	4,067	2,336	3,600	2,750
a.,	48	82	46	9,465	16,728	9,338	3,742	6,500	3,800
nio -	40	81	23	6,095	12,636	3,565	•	6,000	1,950
nd.	41	93	37	1,840	3 ,7 57	1,410	312	1,700	633
Ll.	40	80	26	4,093	8,960	2,912	2,823	5,900	1,950
ich.	52	88	43	7,731	14,432	7,095	4,869	8,500	4,800
is.	60	80	43	1,660	2,080	1,107	408	500	310
inn.	54	55	53	841	737	694	156	150	- 130
owa	50	54	60	1,320	1,174	1,305	274	240	340
O •	40	86	12	2,207	4,214	588	1,137	2,200	\$00
. Dak.		21	52	113	44	101			
ebr.	46	45	71	527	477	753	232	230	350
ans.	40	63	33	1,074	1,449	742	725	978	500
el.	59	100	65	1,388	2,750	1,771	1,146		1,450
d.	50	73	55	1,920	2,847	2,118	1,266	1,750	1,350
a	44	75	42	11,533	18,000	10,080	7,609		6,800
. Va.	44	82	40	5,780	10,004	4,800	3,410	5,500	3,150
. C.	47	85	37	2,928	4,505	1,961	597	875	480
. C.	52	74	50	267	363	245			pile a
a.•	48	72	47	1,000	1,483	964	398		. 400
у•	37	86	18	1,816	3,870	801	316		130
enn.	42	86	17	1,723	3,354	654	245	450	120
la.	45	61	47	629	878	672			
iss.	50	57	50	178	219	192		and 1000	
rk.	41	85	14	1,394	2,295	364	845	1,288	200
э.	45	41	45	19	16	17			
kla	35	70	26	379	648	234	65	135	4.5
ex.	41	62	34	130	170	9].			- -
ont.	60	76	76	489	562	540	330	320	350
daho	72	84	72	4,859	4,960	3,953	3,759	3,100	2,500
уо.	65	85	75	42	48	42			
olo.	54	47	65	1,968	1,457	1,982	1,744	1,116	1,700
. Mex.		73	36	770	1,132	547			400
riz.	65	69	64	73	91		31	38	32
tah	62	74	83	617	500	544			345
ev.	60	69	80	45	40	46		· -	
ash.	72	74	74	31,373		29,970	24,892	22,330	20,300
	70	71	76	4,590		4.142	2,905	2,154	2,500
	71_		57.	9 288	10 292	7 011	4.945	5,417	3.700
	52	$-\frac{3}{78}$	49	150,728	210,673	130,328	92,821	115,501	77,213
$/\overline{In}$				in some Sta	tes not h	arvested	on acc	ount of r	narket
,	nditions							*	

CROP REPORT as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938

November 1, 1938

3:00 P.M. (E.T.) <u>отпринения вы выстрания выправления выправлен</u>

PEARS

				Production		
	Percent	of a ful	l crop	•		-
State	Average		•	. Average	•	Preliminary
	1927-36	1937	<u>:</u> _ 1938_	: 1927-36	1937 _	1938
		ercent	· - = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	_•_ ===================================	Thousand bushel	
Me	61	42	- 66.	12 -	8	13
N. H.	67	68	66	13	15	15
Vt.	53	50	52	8	6	7
Mass.	67	58	68	70	65	75
R. I.	69	77	72	10	12	11 -
Conn.	66	64	64	44	48	49
N. Y.	5 3	50	74	1,300	1,305	1,924
N. J.	61	62	65	90	56	57
Pa.	61	67 ·	53·	569	817	657
Ohio .	57	80	52	. 538	992	634
Ind.	54	90	53	296	630	366
Ill.	50	90	39	.193	999	429
Mich.	63	69	67	892	1,380	1,360
Iowa	57	85	62	90	144	104
Mo.	46	90	9	322	684	66
Nebr.	50	45	57	37	43	54
Kans.	45	83	18	157	282	58
Del.	51	66	50	- 20	. 10	7
Md.	57	52	61	97	7:3	82
Va.	44	57	47	294	416	334
W. Va.	35	79	25	51	. 111	. 35
N. C.	52	58	75	232	28]	364
S. C.	62	43	78	98	72	129
Ga.	57	46	77	242	244	404
Fla.	65	67	80	81	127	156
Ky.	41	79	26	169	411	135
Tenn.	48	49	32.	223	284	186
Ala.	55	39	71	270	211	383
Miss.	59	27	. 79	256	157	462
Ark.	49	62	46	141	214	156
La.	61	30	80	102	70	190
Okla.	36	60	35	124	141	80
Tex.	49	58	62	354	412	440
Idaho	72	67	81	61	56	67
Colo.	58	45	75	307	153	251
N. Mex.	48	70	33	39	59 .	27
Ariz.	73	60	50	13	8	6
Utah	64	44	86 .	81	64	127
Nev.	59	63	76 .	4	4	4
Wash.	75	78	86	1/4,142	, 5,600	6,278
Oreg.	77	71	84	1/2,910	3,550	4,326
Calif. U. S.	70	71	83	1/9,076	<u>1</u> / 9,334	11,102
U.S.	64	69	73	1/ 24,326	1/29,548	31,610
				_ =/	. =	

^{1/} Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

CROP REPORT as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

November 1, 1938

	<u> </u>			Production		
	Perce	nt of a full	crop	_:	:	
State	: Average	: :		: Average	:	Preliminary
	: 1927-36	<u>: _1937 _: _</u>	1938_	_:_1927-36_	: 1937 _:	1938
		Percent		Tons	Tons	Tons
e.	6,9	68	73	32	30	30
. H.	7 3	83	. 46	83	120	70
t.	66	90	68	36	50	40
ass	7 3	87	53	571	900	540
. I.	74	92	55	270	370	220
Conn.	77	80	60	1,882	2,520	1,960
т <mark>. </mark> Ү.	65	81	52	73,690	89,100	55,600
J. J.	78	88	60	3,000	4,000	2,800
°a.	66	78	48	21,530	26,000	15,700
hio	7 3	88	22	27,200	37,800	9,800
				3,820	5,300	2,200
ind.	70	85 86	36	•	•	6,300
111.	68	86	62	5,900	8,600	
Mich.	70	85	22	61,020	1/67,200	16,900
lis.	76	81	76	358	450	430
Minn.	68	63	68	248	250	270
[owa:	71	70	71	5,930	5,000	5,000
Mo •	67	76	39	9,110	12,300	6,200
Webr.	64	38 -	64	2,430	1,800	3,100
ans.	62	53	51	3,840	3,400	3,10
Del.	83	90	62	2,030	2,200	1,500
Md.	74	78	62	713	750	. 580
ľa.	70	76	52	2,150	3,000	2,000
7. Va.	5 9	73	16	1,248	1,900	430
7. C.	74	82	65	5,654	v 8,100	6,600
S. C.	. 72	75	62	1,319	1,990	1,670
ra.	70	73	64	1,250	1,860	1,66
Fla.	68	66	77	779	710	82
Xy.	65	81	63	1,489	2,960	2,39
Tenn.	69	78	46	1,650	2,650	1,59
Ala.	. 68	70		1,092	1,680	1,40
Miss.	68	69	57	271	320	25
			56		12,800	
Ark.	62	80	30	9,690 52	50	4,80
.a.	63	56	55			5
kla.	59	65	41	2,925	4,000	2,50
Tex.	66	66	. 48	2,180	2,900	2,00
[daho	87	70	88	539	470	58
Colo.	7 3	69	80	477	570	65
N. Mex.	72	79	84	983	1,180	1,24
Ariz.	82	80	86	1,168	560	73
<mark>Jtah</mark>	84	57	80	1,008	. 630	86
√ev.	83	86	90	99	100	10
Vash.	84	70	90	5,120	4,100	5,20
reg.	84	79	90	2,280	2,100	2,40
Calif.	72	89		1/-1,929,400	2,454,000	2,331,00
Wine varieties	75	87	86	1/450,100	631,000	589,00
			85			1,339,00
Raisin varietie	s 71	91	00.	 /	246,900	1,000,00
Dried 2/	e-e	gud in d		213,470	•	
Not dried	\$10 BH			1/272,500	419,000	407 000
<u> Pable varieties</u>		85	84	1/ 352,900	416,000	403,000
U.S.	71	ies not harve	80	1/2,196,516	¥.2,776,770	2,503,260

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tons of fresh grapes.
1nb - 25 -

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

Movember 1, 1938

CITRUS FRUITS

	<u> </u>	ITRUS ERU	11.2			
TROP	 Conditi	on Nov.]	1/	Pr	oduction	 <u>l</u> /
and	Average			 Average	•	: Indicated
			1938	: 1927-36		
		Percent			housand be	
ORANGES:					110436114_0	<u> </u>
California, all	74	75	81	32,397	44,952	
Valencias	76	76	81	17,526	28,272	(5).
Navels and Misc	73	74	82	14,871	16,680	1 /
Florida, all	72	80	80	16,121	26,700	17,640
Early and midseason	7 5			3/ 10,475	13,700	29,500°
Valencias				3/ 6,300	10,700	15,500
Tangerines	69	53	75	3/ 6,300 3/ 2,275	2,300	11,200
Satsumas	60	54	69	0/ 2,270	2,500	2,800
Texas	3/57	63	85	540	1,440	5 000
Arizona	3/ 81	78	74	151	350	2,000
Alabama	<u>ə/</u> or	67	81	81	76	360
Mississippi	004 PM	84	98	57	67	97
Louisiana	3/81	58 '	95	251	238	78
7 States 4/	74	$-\frac{36}{76}$	9 <u>5</u> 81	$\frac{7}{49},\frac{231}{577}$	73,823	380
			<u>-</u> -	=		
RAPEFRUIT:						
Florida, all	67	52	80	12,194	14,600	21,000
Seedless	pag ave	9484		3/ 4,225	5,500	7,500
Other	***	pane direct		3/4,225 $3/9,650$	9,100	13,500
California	3/ 77	66	77	1,422	1,728	1,920
Texas	3/ 50	62	77	2,410	11,800	15,000
Arizona	3/84	86	73	746	2,750	
4 States 4/	3/ 65	58	78	16,772	30,878	40,720
LEMONS:						
California 4/	76	62	81	7,487	8,778	(2)
LIMES:		~	01	, 20	-,·	(~)
Florida	67	70	75	12	110	(2)

^{1/} Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States.

lnb

^{2/} First report of production of California Valencia oranges and lemons and Florida limes (from bloom of 1938) will be issued in December.

^{3/} Short-time average.

Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States, oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons about 76 lb. net.

CROP REPORT as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 November 1, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

MISCELLANEOUS TRUITS AND NUTS IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND FLORIDA

STATE and CROP	: Average	:	ull_crop :	Production Average 1927-36		
	•====================================	Percen		_•_ ===================================	Tons	
CALIFORNIA:			<u> </u>			prod pod
Apricots	64	74	42	1/221,600	311,000	176,000
Figs: Dried) Not dried)	72	77	78	18,590 7,540	28,700 12,000	
Olives Almonds		<u>2</u> / 55 77	<u>2</u> / 75 56	1/ 21,200 11,370	28,000	12,100
Walnuts OREGON:	73	90	65	39,390	57,000	42,000
Filberts	3/ 75	84	71	642	2,230	2,200
Welnuts FLORIDA:	3/ 66	55	91	1,840	2,100	3,900
Avocados	57	82	72	<u>3</u> / 1,132	2,100	
Pincapples	70	90	80	13,650	_ <u>Bomes</u> 20,000	

^{1/} Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

CRANBERRIES

	Acres	-	Yield	ner ac	re :	Production				
State	:							Preliminary		
	<u>_:_ 1937_ :</u>	1938	:1927-36	1937	_:_1 <u>938</u> _:	_1927-36_:	<u> 1937</u> :	_ 1938		
	_ Aca	ces		Barrels			Barrels_	_		
Mass.	13,700	13,700	28.3	41.2	21.9	389,800	565,000	300,000		
N. J.	11,000	11,000	9.4	15.9	6.4	103,500	175,000	70,000		
Wis.	2,400	2,400	23.1	47.9	26.7	51,100	115,000	64,000		
Wash.	600	700	25.0	30.8	22.8	13,080	18,500	16,000		
Oreg.	150	150	33.7 ·	25.3	46.7	4,710	3,800	7,000		
5 Stat	es 27,850	27,950	20.3	31.5	16.4	552,190	877,300	457,000		

lnb

^{2/} Condition November 1.

^{3/} Short-time average.

CROP REPORT as of November 1, 1938

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938. 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

All varieties Production STATE Percent of a full crop :	
STATE : Percent of a full crop : :	 ninary
	ninary
:Average: : Average : Prelim	
<u>:1927-36:</u>	38
Percent Thousand pounds	
Ill• 45 70 28 152 259	104
Mo. 46 48 9 870 816	148
· ·	,188 ,133
	,122
	,774
· ·	,436
	,294
	,328 ,612
	,100
<u>Tex 40 _ 48 _ 35 _ 23,380 _ 27,000 _ 19</u>	,845
<u>12_States _ 45 55 33 61,274 76,893 47</u>	<u>,084</u> _
: Improved varieties E/: Wild or seedling varieties	
: Production : Production :	
STATE : Average : :Preliminary	•
<u>: 1927-36 : 1937 : 1938 _ : 1927-36 _ : 1937 _ : 193</u>	<u> 38</u>
Thousand pounds Thousand pounds	
Ill. 5 2 152 254	102
Mo. 14 26 4 356 790	144
N.C. 546 850 891 257 300	297
S.C. 779 1,010 986 156 150 Ga. 6,097 7,810 7,553 573 590	147 569
Fla. 1,058 1,150 1,401 309 308	37 3
Ala. 2,271 3,650 2,046 357 550	390
Miss. 2,191 4,330 2,276 2,142 3,846 2	2,018
	,979
	2,528 .,974
Tex 837 1.250 992 22.543 25.75018	8,853
12_States_15,20722,96017,71046,06753,93329	,374

^{1/} Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

mjd

	MILK	PRODUCED	PER MILK COW	IN		CROP RIPORTERS	1/
		:	November 1	:	MOARWORT T.	November 1 :	November 1
State		:(Avg.) 1927-36	<u>:</u> _	<u> </u>	1937 :	1938 _
			Pounds		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
.Eng.			14.78		14.90	15,29	15.51
· Y.			15.2		16.1	14.8	16.1
. J.			17.6	٠	17.8	18.2	18.0
a <u>.</u>			15.4		15.3	15.0	15.5
ATL			15.26		15.90	<u> </u>	15.98
nio			14.0		14.4	13.5	14.5
nd.	•		13.0	٠.	13.8	12.2	13.0
Ll.			12.4		.13.6	12.3	13.3
ch.			14.9		.15.5	14.7	15.6
S.		-	13.4		15.5	12.5	13.6
N. CENT.			13.53		14.77	12.90	13.93
nn.			11.8		.12.3	12.1	12.0
wa			12.0		.13.1	11.8	12.8
) ,	•		9.2		9.0	8.7	9.1
Dak.			9.4		9.1	9.9	9.5
Dak.			9.3		8.7	9.1	10.8
br.			10.9		11.0.	10.3	11.8
ns.			11.3		10.8	11.1	12.2
N. CENT.			10.79		10.90	10.65	11.54
d.			14.4		13.9	13.3	14.7
			11.0		10.7	11.5	11.4
Va.			11.4		11.5	10.8	10.8
C.			10.8		. 10.8	10.8	11.1
C.			9.6		9.8	9.6	10.2
_ATI.			10. 60		- 3 .63	10.59	11.08
7.						$-\frac{10.33}{10.4}$	
nn.			10.7 9.4		11.0	9.4	11.3
SS.			6.9	•	. 6.6	6.6	6.5
k.			8.2		7.3	3.2	7.8
la.			9.0		3.7	9.5	9.3
X.					9.1	8.7	8.6
			8.6		$\frac{9}{8}\cdot\frac{1}{70}$	8.70	8.58
CENT.			8 <u>.68</u>			$-\frac{12.4}{12.4}$	
laho			11.6		10.3		13,4 17.1
			15.9		15.7	16.2	
		•	11.5		11.4	11.0	12.4
lo.			11.5		11.4	11.5	13.7
sh.			16.2		16.9	16.8	16.1
eg.			14.3		14.5	14.8	14.5
alif			<u>15.9</u>		<u>_16.1</u>	<u>13.3</u>	17.7
EST			<u> </u>		13.75	14.74	15.15_
S			11.86		12.20	11.74	12.42

Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utali, Nevada.

CROP REPORT

November 1, 1938.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938, 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

NUMBER OF HENS PER FLOCK, AND OF EGGS LAID PER HEN AND PER FLOCK, FIRST DAY OF MONTH 1/

Geographic: Division:						layers Aggre-			
DIVISION •		<u>: :</u>				JanNov.			
NORTH ATL.	٠	•>		•	٠.				
1927-36(Av.) 1937	95.8 104.1	79.1 81.3	86.9 87.3	27.6 30.9	18.6 23.8	438 482	21.7 25.1	16.0 20.6	366 427
1938	96.7	81.4	88.7	31.3	26.8	488	25.4	23.8	416
NORTH CENT.				1 k 1					
1927_36(Av.)	116.4	89.8	97.9	24.3	15.6		22.0	15.4	384
1937 1938	111.4	81.0 82.1	89.1 93.7	28.5	19.0 20.4	411 434	23.0	17.2 19.4	386 390
SOUTH ATL.			- · ·	1			: ! !		
1927_36(Av.)	60.5	51.2	53.9	24.2	19.4	388	12.3	10.6	203
1937 1938	61.4 55.8	48.8 48.9	50.7	27.1	22.9	416	13.2	11.7	214 213
1900	00.0	40.9	53,3	27.6	23.9	430	13.5	12.7	\$TO
SOUTH CENT. 1927-36(Av.)	67.6	56.9	59.5	23.2	19.6	372	13.3	11.7	216
1937	64.7	51.4	54.1	26.9	22.0	392	13.8	12.1	213
1938	59.3	53.9	58.6	26.3	22.8	416	14.2	13.5	220
WESTERN						,			
1987_36(Av.) 1937	74.1 72.2	62.0 61.1	67.0 66.8	30.0 33.9	21.8 25.9	447 472	18.7 20.3	14.3 16.5	29 3 304
1938	71.1	4/61.5	67.3	33.1	25.5	471	20.4	16.9	301
UNITED STATES	5								
1927_36(Av.)		69.7	74.9	25.0	17,6	392	17.3		291
1937 1938	84.2 77.6	64.3 65.6	69.3 73.0	28.8 28.2	21.1 22.3	42 1 440	18.3 18.3		29 6 299
						7 2 0			

Lovering about 20,000 flocks owned by Crop Reporters. These flocks are larger and better cared for than on the average farm, the difference being greatest in the South.

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^{2/} Including hens and pullets of laying age.

^{3/} November 1938 figures are preliminary.

^{4/} Revised.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1938 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

November 1, 1938 3:CO P.M. (E.T.)

PRICES OF EGGS, CHICKENS AND TURKEYS: AND OF FEED FOR POULTRY

United States average mid-month prices to farmers at local markets

Prices of 100 pounds of feed used in a farm poultry ration*

		-						•	, 			
Jan	n. Feb.	Mar.:	Apr.:	May:	June:	July:	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
1927-36(Av):124.												
1937 :192.	.2 196.3	196.3	214.1	213.6	203.5	201.6	175.3	162.2	122.2	108.2	108.9	
1938:114.	7 114.2	111.3	110.3	108.6	105.9	105.4	95.1	94.6	88.4			
				•		2						
		Prices	recei	ved fo	r one	dozen	eggs					
1927-36(Av): 27.	3 22.5	18.1	77.5	77.7	- 7 4	18.8	20.9	24.5	28.1	32.5	72 0	
1937 : 23.		19.9					20.4		25.2		26.0	
. 1938 : 21.												
the contract of the contract o						·				array man grand		
	Pr	ices r	eceive	d for	c. o pc	und of	chic	c∈ n				
7027 70(1. 7. 7.		7.6.4						70.5	75 6		74 2	
1927-36(Av): 15.												
1937 : 13. 1938 : 16.										16.9	16.4	
<u> </u>	TD• 7	_1 <u>5•7</u> .	TD•8	TD• T	_T5• 7			T. ± • 0	TO• D			
	Dri	.ces re	barrian	for o	ne noi	ind of	turket	7				
		.008 10	COTVOIL	TOT ()	TIO DOG	ara or	our mol					
1927-36(Av): 21.	1								18.9	20.2	19.9	-~-
1937 : 14.	1 14.0	14.2	14.3	14.0	73.7	13.9	14.2	15.0	16.7	17.9	18.0	

*Price of poultry ration is computed on the basis of prices received by farmers for grain and paid by them for bran and tankage.

<u>___1938</u> ____:_17.5 _17.7 _17.2 _17.0 _16.4 _15.6 _15.7 _15.0 _16.0 _16.5 _

QUANTITY OF POULTRY PRODUCTS REQUIRED TO BUY 100 POUNDS OF POULTRY RATION

Dozens of eggs required (feed-egg ratio)

	Jan.:	Feb.:	Mar.:	Apr.	May	June	July:	Aug.:	Sept.:	Oct.:	Nov.:	Dec.
1927-36(Av):												
							10.39					
1938:_	5.31	<u>6.96</u>	6.87	6.94	6.17		<u>5.30</u>	4.53	<u>5.80</u>	3.26_		

Pounds of chicken required (feed-chicken ratio)

1027-36(Av	7.95	7.81	7.68	7.56	7.82	8.09	8.65	9.14	8.90	8.68	8.58	8.90
1937	:1.4.34	14.43	13.63	14.00	1.4.43	13.75	13.18	10.43	9.32	6.94	6.40	6.64
1938	: 6.87	7.14	7.00	6.81	6.75	6.75	7.03	6.70	6.62	6-50		1

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